Summary

The subject matter of the present invention is a method for the chromatographic separation of a nucleic acid mixture, especially for the separation and purification of plasmid DNA from other components of the nucleic acid mixture, especially other nucleic acids. The method of the invention is characterised especially in that plasmid DNA can be separated from contaminating RNA without the addition of ribonucleases as well as through the use of cost-effective and environmentally compatible components. These parameters also allow this method to be used for the production of plasmid DNA on a large scale. In addition the present invention comprises the use of the plasmid DNA obtained by the method of the invention for the production of an agent containing plasmid DNA for use in gene therapy or genetic vaccination.